

Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 28, 1851.

There was no passage at arms, as was anticipated, between Mr. Clay and Mr. Benton in the Senate to-day. The Missouri two per cent. bill was not taken up. Mr. Clay was in sufficient health to do the subject ample justice if the bill had been taken up.

But there was a passage of arms, on the California land title bill, between Mr. Benton and Mr. Berrien, of a most decisive and graphic character. Mr. Benton commenced the fight. In his most offensive and provoking manner—and no man in the world can be more offensive and provoking—he assailed and ridiculed Mr. Berrien, and the amendments which that Senator, as a member of the Judiciary Committee, had reported from that Committee to the bill under consideration, until the Senate seemed perfectly surfeited with rude, uncourteous, unparliamentary abuse scarcely fit for a Hottentot audience. It was a *Bentonian tirade* of the first water; and those who have heard the Missouri Buffalo roar when in anger know full well what that is.

The reply of Mr. Berrien was keen, cutting, courteous, parliamentary and terrible. It was overwhelming. Never in my life have I witnessed or read of such a scathing, withering, annihilating retort.

What a contrast in the manner and the language of the two Senators. Those who were eye-witnesses and listeners will never while they live forget the scene, or the very marked effect Berrien's reply had upon Benton. I presume you will publish a sketch of the passage of arms [see report in to-day's paper] which I have here referred to, that your readers may, while imagining the manner of each of the disputants, see the difference between a *finished* and an *unfinished* parliamentarian.

In the course of two or three weeks, a daily penny paper is to be established in this city, which will carry the flag of freedom and independence at its editorial mast-head, and dare to do its duty. It will give a warm and cordial support to President Fillmore's administration, just so far as its editors believe the administration to be right, and no farther.

The new paper will be published by John H. Voorhees, Esq., late of the Jersey City Telegraph.

Such a paper, if judiciously managed and conducted, is bound to succeed handsomely in this fast growing metropolis. POTOMAC.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30, 1850.

The California land-title bill—which is getting to be an everlasting bore—was up in the Senate to-day for further consideration. Speeches were made by Messrs. Gwin, Dawson and Benton. The last named Senator's had all the pedantic, egotistical and learned traits which are so characteristic of that most unique and wonderful orator, Col. T. H. Benton.

After Mr. Benton had finished, Mr. Clay spoke with his usual clearness and force.

Mr. Soule next took the floor, and then the Senate adjourned. Why is it that the legislation of the country, upon questions of great moment and importance, should be so delayed by Mr. Senator Benton, with his long, pedantic, and many speeches, and his many amendments, as is the case now, and as has often been the case in former Congresses, when his bills were up for consideration, which did not meet his interests or suit his wishes, is a question which is often asked, but never satisfactorily answered.

From my experience, as "a looker-on here in Vienna," and as a notor-downer of what transpires, I religiously believe that Mr. Senator Benton has delayed the business of the Senate, upon important bills during the past fifteen years, more than any other ten members of that body who can be named. The amount of money it has cost the Government to pay the members and officers of the Senate for the time, in the aggregate, which Senator Benton has consumed, by his speeches and amendments, with the two-fold view of delaying the action of that body and showing himself off, would in my opinion, load six horse wagons enough, were it in silver, to occupy the National Road from Washington to Wheeling. Is it not time that such a business delayer should give place, as he is about to do, to a statesman, like Henry S. Geyer, who makes short speeches, of great weight, and no pedantry?

In the House, the bill establishing a Retired List of Army and Marine Officers was taken up, and advocated in a speech of great merit by Mr. Burt, chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. But the House was against the bill, and so killed it for the session, by laying it on the table.

After this, the House went into committee of the whole and took up the deficiency bill.

Mr. Chandler made one of his pretest and happiest efforts to convince the House that a Branch Mint ought not to be established in New York.

The anticipated passage at arms between Mr. Clay and Mr. Benton,

on the Missouri two per cent bill, will not probably come off this week, as the California land-title bill doubtless will hold on and hold out until the week shall be no more. An elegant and a thoroughly theatrical effort on its merits, is expected to-morrow from that over-nice French gentleman, Senator Soule, who will roar your French accents on English words as gently as a well-taught parrot.

The scheme for amending the Tariff, which I informed you had been concocted by some Pennsylvania members, proper and lobby members, was offered yesterday, in committee of the whole, (Mr. Meade in the chair) as an amendment to the deficiency bill, which was under consideration. The chairman ruled it out of order as irrelevant, and his decision was sustained. Probably his decision would have been reversed, if the scheme of the Pennsylvanians had embraced a provision relative to colored and fine cotton goods, satisfactory to the New Englanders.

Another occasion will be embraced for offering that or some other scheme to the House. One of the features of the Pennsylvania scheme cannot be a popular one. It proposes that the average price of goods for ten years past, shall be ascertained and that a certain amount of duties upon that valuation shall be collected off of goods hereafter to come from abroad, and not a certain per centage on the goods themselves at their existing value. This is a system of "whipping the devil round the stump" which cannot be popular with the people. If 30 per cent, or 50 per cent, or 100 per cent, even, be necessary, let the amount be put on, in flat footed terms, as the goods imported ten years ago. The people will then be able to see and understand what the law makers have done. Go back ten years and rake up a standard valuation! Why not as well, in justice and equity, go back a century for a standard valuation, upon which to put a per centum on goods to be henceforth imported?

FREE LAND BILL.—On a direct motion on Tuesday to lay on the table Mr. A. Johnson's Free Land Bill—made, too, by Mr. Vinton of Ohio, whose motions carry as much weight as any man's in the House—the House refused so to dispatch it by a vote of 90 to 72.

According to the annual report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Kentucky, the sum of \$144,000 50 will be distributed to the various counties and cities of that State, this month, to be devoted to educational purposes.

At Berlin, the fitters and makers of ladies' dresses are men, who serve a regular apprenticeship to the trade. They bitterly oppose women who try to live by the same business, because they say they are intruders.

General Bem is reported by the English papers received by the Arctic to have died lately in Turkey. This is the third or fourth time the papers have killed the General, and we are inclined to doubt the story.

Six German convicts arrived at New York a short time since in the ship Albert, who had been pardoned on condition of their embarking for America. One of them was arrested on Friday, and the officers are after the others.

A Mr. George Thompson, belonging to Massachusetts, in traveling through one of the Southern States last week, had a very narrow escape from lynching. He had hard work to persuade the generous and chivalric Southerners that he was not the abolition lecturer, Thompson.

The Michigan papers are urging the importance of having the death penalty restored to their statutes—alleging that since the penalty was abolished in 1847, they have had more shocking murders than they had before in 12 years.

The Catocin (Md.) Whig says that on the 22d ult., a Wild Cat, measuring about 3 feet in length, was caught in the South Mountain, eight or ten miles from Middleton, by George Blessing and L. Green. He is described as of the Tiger species, very beautiful and ferocious.

It is said that the book trade of Cincinnati, in its publishing and book selling departments, amounts to a million of dollars annually.

There has been formed an Association in London for insurance of character. The insured, who wish public situations, are enabled to offer security for good conduct, by the payment of a moderate premium to the company who guarantee his fidelity, and protect his employers from loss by defalcation, or general misconduct.

MURDER AND LIFE SENTENCE.—Dr. J. M. Smith, of Saco, Me., was on Saturday week convicted of murder—for producing an abortion on Miss Bergrana Carwell, whose dead body he hid in a sluice-way—and sentenced to the penitentiary for life. It will be recollected the girl was missing for some time; her lover was arrested, and finally divulged that he went with her to Smith's for that purpose which produced her death.

Why Alcohol is Dangerous.

At a recent meeting of the Charleston S. C. Temperance Society, Dr. Robertson delivered a very instructive and interesting lecture on the subject of alcohol used as a beverage. He observed that there is a good deal of confusion and error in many minds on this point. On the one hand the votary of total abstinence, when alcohol is prescribed to him as a medicine, is unduly alarmed and distressed at the idea of violating his pledge. On the other, the opponents of the cause are just as mistakenly apt to triumph and indulge in their sarcasms when they hear of the article being employed in this way by pledged men. But Dr. R. set the whole truth on this matter in a clear and satisfactory light. He remarked that it is exactly on account of its medicinal qualities that alcohol is so dangerous and dreadful a beverage for ordinary use; and vice versa, it is just because it is so dangerous a beverage that it is also a powerful medicine. Opium is a most powerful and blessed medical agent, when judiciously applied; can we, therefore, argue that it would be a safe article for daily use as a beverage? On the contrary, its effects, when so employed are most disastrous, as every year's experience but too sadly proclaims. And this, he maintained, was precisely the principle which involved the employment of Alcohol. He learnedly set forth the specific action of this article on the brain and nervous system. He showed that there are some diseases, such for instance as the late (miscalled) *Broken bone fever* in our city, which utterly prostrate and disorganize the system. To these cases he had unhesitatingly administered with marked success, some form or other of alcohol. But what then? Was this inconsistent with his long and well-known position as an advocate of total abstinence? Not in the least. On the contrary, he could now come out, as he declared he did, with more strength and confidence, than ever in urging upon his friends and fellow citizens, the danger, the uselessness, the folly of these customs, which so absurdly erect into an idol of every day's, eye almost every hour's worship, a substance which God and nature intended should only occupy a place in the *Materia Medica*. These positions, Dr. R. urged with various illustrations, and concluded with his usual energy and eloquence.—S. C. Adv.

NEARNESS OF ETERNITY.—The following impressive thoughts are found at the close of one of Dr. Spring's sermons: I shall never again meet them but at the bar of God. That interview seems indeed far distant. But it will be as soon as time, with his eagle wings, shall have finished the little remnant of his short career. "After death, the judgment." We die, but intervening ages pass rapidly over those who sleep in the dust. There is no dial-plate there on which to count the hours of time. No longer is it told by days, or months, or years, for the planets which mark those periods are hidden from their sight—its flight is no longer noted by events perceived by the senses; for the ear is deaf and the eye is closed. The busy world of life, which wakes at every morning and ceases at every night, goes on above them, but to them all is silent and unseen. The greeting of joy, and the voice of grief, the revolutions of empires and the lapses of ages send no sound within that narrow cell. Generations are brought and laid by their sides; their inscription upon their monumental marble tells the centuries that have passed away, but to the sleeping dead the interval is unobserved. Like a dream of the night, when the mind ranges time and space, almost without a limit, there is but a moment between the hour when the eye is closed in the grave and when it wakes to the judgment.

A CENTENARIAN.—John Vanhooker lives in the county of Jefferson, Tennessee, and he voted for Gen. Washington for the Presidency. He is in the 122d year of his age.

Until recently, the Knoxville (Tenn.) Register tells us, he was in the habit of walking to and from town on calls of business, a distance of five or six miles, without experiencing fatigue. He is a German by birth, but emigrated to this country about one hundred years since. He was in several important battles of the revolution. He voted for Gen. Washington for President of the United States, and boasts that he has never failed at any election for President, to vote the Whig ticket. Recently one of his daughters, a fine lass of eighty years of age, paid him a visit, and found the old gentleman in his usual health. We doubt if another such case of longevity can be found in the United States.

George Johnson was arrested in Cincinnati Wednesday for passing counterfeit money. After an examination before the mayor he was committed to await his trial in default of one thousand dollars bail.

A minister observing a man, who had just lost his wife, very much oppressed with grief, told him, "he must have patience," whereupon the mourner replied, "I have been trying, sir, but she will not consent to have me."

The Frenchman's Message.

There are but few pleasing reminiscences of the time when business and "credit" were prostrated by the hurricane which swept over the country in "thirty-seven"—when the banks generally suspended specie payments, and hard cash was a phenomenon. We recollect but one mirth-provoking incident, connected with the great panic, and that was the presentation of a hundred dollar-bill at the counter of a city bank, by a Frenchman, with a demand for the specie.

"Monsieur," said the fierce little Frenchman, "will you pay this bill?—Will you give me ze monnaie?" "We cannot redeem it at present," said the teller, in a very bland tone, "we have suspended."

"Suspende! Vat's that? Hang by ze neck like one dam thieving dog! No sare! you do deceive me, sare! I will have ze fargent, ze gold, ze sil-ver, ze coppers!"

"We cannot pay it now. We will redeem our notes when other banks redeem theirs."

"When oder bank redeem theirs. By gar ze oder bank say ze same, sare! I will shoot you, sare, viz ze pistol, ze gun, ze cannon, sare!" "You had better wait, sir. You had better keep cool."

"By gar, I will not wait, I will not keep cool—I will have revenge! Sare! Look ere! I tear your paper note all in leetle piece! I chew him! I stamp on him! You loss your leetle dam billet note! There, sare—I am revenge! I am, by gar, revenge!"

And having destroyed the note, looking full defiance at the Cashier, Tellers, and all hands, the little Frenchman stalked out of the bank with the air of a Napoleon.

THE MARRIAGE RELATION.—The celebrated English writer, Addison, has left on record the following important sentence:

"Two persons who have chosen each other out of all the species, with a design to be each other's mutual comfort and entertainment, have in that action bound themselves to be good humored, affable, forgiving, patient, and joyful, with respect to each other's frailties and imperfections, to the end of their lives."

We met a few days since, two individuals, who are cousins, having the same name, whose fathers were brothers, whose mothers were sisters, and whose wives are sisters. We challenge the whole world for a similar coincidence.—Bangor Mercury.

An old gentleman, of eighty-four, having taken to the alter a young damsel of about sixteen, the clergyman said to him—"The font is at the other end of the church."

"What do I want with the font?" said the old gentleman. "O! I beg your pardon," said the clerical wit, "I thought you had brought this child to be christened."

Some wag sent an editor the first chapter of Matthew as an original article for his paper. The editor thought it was all right, and made use of the chapter for a "leader."

A BEAUTIFUL THOUGHT.—It is difficult to conceive anything that is more truly beautiful, than the reply given by one in affliction, when he was asked how he bore it so well.—"It lightens the stroke," said he, patiently, "to draw near him who handles the rod."

A schoolmaster in ancient Rome declared that he ruled the world. He was asked to explain, which he did in the following manner: "Rome rules the world; the women rule those who govern Rome, the children control their mothers, and I rule the children."

A young man at Niagara, having been crossed in love, walked out to the precipice, took off his clothes, gave one lingering look at the gulf beneath him, and then went home—His body was found next morning in bed.

FOR SALE AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, GALLIPOLIS. SEVERAL dozens large and small bottles genuine white Cod-Liver Oil. This Oil is expressed from the liver of the Cod-fish. It is highly recommended by the Faculty in Rheumatism, affections of the Lungs, Scrophulous and Nervous diseases, &c. Dec. 26, 1850.

FOR SALE AT FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, GALLIPOLIS. R. ROGERS' Liverwort and Tar; Old Dr. Jacob Townsend's Sarsaparilla; S. P. Townsend's Sarsaparilla; Bull's Sarsaparilla. Winsor's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Ballard's Indian Liniment. These medicines are all in very deserved repute at this time. Dec. 26, 1850.

WANTED, Two or three BOYS, to learn the Tin or Sheet Iron business. German or Welsh boys, or boys from the country preferred. F. MATHERS. Nov. 21, 1850.

SHINGLES. 200 Bundles Superior White Pine Shingles, for sale at FLEMING'S DRUG STORE, GALLIPOLIS. Dec. 12, 1850.

STAR MILLS.

CLENDINEN, NASH & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

Book and Printing Paper.

Also

Dealers in Letter, Cap and Wrapping Paper, Book, and Stationery, &c., &c.

Gallipolis, Ohio.

The highest market price paid for Rags

Feb 21 '60.—17

I HAVE just received a beautiful assortment of house furnishing Hardware, consisting in part of Hearth Standards, Umbrella Racks, Shovels, Tonges, &c., in sets; Glass Lanterns, Lard Lamps, Willow Baskets, brass and copper Kettles, &c.

Oct. 10, 1850. F. MATHERS.

NOTICE. ALL persons indebted for the Gallipolis Journal, advertising or job work during the connexion of the subscriber with the Journal, are urgently requested to settle the same immediately, either by payment or by note. It is necessary that this notice receive prompt attention. WM. NASH. Gallipolis, Dec. 26, 1850.

For sale at FLEMING'S Drug Store.

LARGE supply of Swain's Panacea, right A from the Laboratory of the maker, in the city of Philadelphia. In cases of Scrophulous King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcerous Sores, diseases of the Liver and Spleen, Syphilitic and Mercurial diseases, Rheumatism, general debility, &c., &c., and all diseases arising from impure blood. It is an exaggeration to say that this medicine has effected more cures in desperate cases, than any that was ever offered to mankind. Dec. 26, 1850.

From Arnold Buffum, the Philanthropist. Dr. Brandreth, my dear friend, if he be good and to do good is the highest duty of man; and if to do good is the best evidence a man can give that he is good, then I feel bound to address thee as one who has come up to the mark of man's destiny.

As a testimony that this is not vain flattery, I give the following brief sketch of my own experience: When I was twenty years old, I was very ill, for about two months of the what my physician called "Slow Fever," during which time I took much medicine; from that time for 34 years, I was very often sick and under the care of a physician. About twelve years ago I had a very severe attack of Inflammatory Rheumatism, during which I was attended by Dr. Moore, of Philadelphia. I then regarded myself as an old man with a broken constitution, swiftly descending to the grave. Soon afterwards, however, I purchased a box of Brandreth's Pills, and finding them on trial to be more effectual in removing disease, than any medicine I had ever tried before, I replenished my supply from time to time, as occasion required. Since that time I have spent three years in the Western Country, where I was very much exposed to vicissitudes likely to produce disease; twice I have crossed the Atlantic Ocean, and have now spent the last four years in an office in this city. Once while travelling in the West, I was taken suddenly very ill, the friend at whose house I stopped called in a physician, who made a very careful examination of my case, and then proposed to commence a process which he stated would reduce my system as to confine me to the house for at least six weeks, but I declined his prescriptions, took a dose of Brandreth's Pills, called the next day and paid the physician for his visit, and pursued my travel, and this is the only instance of my being visited by a physician since I purchased the first box of Brandreth's Pills 12 years ago.

My health is now vastly better than it had been for 34 years before I commenced the use of these Pills. They have been my constant companion whenever I have been, by land or by sea, and my only medicine. I am now ten pounds heavier than I was before I used them; when I take a cold now, I have no cough, and I substitute all this change, under God, to the substitution of Brandreth's Pills, for the frequent use of the calomel, doing to which I was before subjected. My wife, too, by the same means enjoys the same uninterrupted good health. Our Doctor's bill for both of us, have not amounted to five dollars in twelve years. When we find our health impaired from any cause, we take a dose of Brandreth's Pills, and the difficulty is removed, and judging from my own experience, I believe if every family should adopt the same practice, the health and the longevity of the community would be greatly promoted.

Most respectfully thy friend, ARNOLD BUFFUM. Sold by L. P. MAGNET, Gallipolis; Thos. Evans, Centerville; J. M. Alfred, Cheshire; J. L. Newsum, Ridgeway; Jos. Wadwell, Patriot; Martin Gilmore, Point Pleasant; Jas. Lisk, Pomeroy; C. M. Martin, Jackson. Nov. 21, 1850.

PENSION, BOUNTY LAND & LAND AGENCY. THOSE having claims on Government for Pensions, property lost or destroyed, or any other claim, can have them prepared and presented and otherwise attended to by calling on the subscriber.

Bounty Land Agency.—Having been actively engaged since the passage of the late Bounty Land Law in preparing and authenticating declarations for military services, for those who have been engaged in the military service of the United States, as well as the widows and minor children of such, he therefore flatters himself he can give entire satisfaction to those having claims for Bounty Lands, whether residing in Ohio, Virginia, or any other State. Those wishing to employ him can consult him by letter, (post-paid), when residing at a distance.

Land Agency.—For the last fifty years he has been engaged in buying and selling Lands in Southern Ohio, and assisting many in purchasing homesteads, consequently thinks he can now be serviceable to both seller and buyer. Those having Farms to sell can have them brought into market and likely sold, by having a description of such entered on his books, and advancing a small sum to defray expenses of advertising in all the principal newspapers of the Northern and Southern States. Office in Gallipolis, on Main street, below the Public Wharf.

Nov. 14, '50.—17

I have just received my second supply of COOKING STOVES. Call and see them. F. MATHERS. Nov. 21, 1850.

Jenny Lind Stove. F. M. MATHERS has just received a lot of Jenny Lind Parlor Stoves for Wood or Coal, which he wishes the public to call and see, at his STOVE DEPOT. Nov. 21, 1850.

I HAVE received a new pattern of Stoves for Cooking—BANG UP and RELIANCE PREMIUM. F. MATHERS. Nov. 21, 1850.

FRESH ARRIVAL.—I have just received my full supply of the justly celebrated Premium Cooking Stoves. F. MATHERS.

MEMPHIS INSTITUTE.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE regular course of Lectures in this Institute will commence on the first of November, and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be opened and ready to receive students by the first of October. The Medical Department will be under the direction of the following PROFESSORS:

J. Conquest Cross, M. D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, and Medical Jurisprudence. W. Byrd Powell, M. D., Professor of Cerebral Physiology, Medical Geology and Mineralogy.

R. S. Newton, M. D., Professor of Surgery. H. J. Hale, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine. J. A. Wilson, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

J. King, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics. Z. Freeman, M. D., Professor of Anatomy. J. Milton Sanders, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.

CLINICAL LECTURES. Medicine—Professor H. J. Hale. Surgery—Prof. R. S. Newton.

Z. Freeman, M. D., Anatomical Demonstrator. The fees for a full course of lectures amount to \$100. Matriculation \$5 00. Demonstrator's Fee 10 dollars. Graduation 30 dollars.

Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post-paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel. R. S. NEWTON, Dean of the Faculty.

Law Department. Hon. E. W. M. King, Professor of Theory and Practice of Law. Hon. V. D. Barry, Professor of Commercial Jurisprudence.

Trans—\$10 dollars per Session. All communications pertaining to this Department must be addressed to E. W. M. KING, Memphis, Tenn., July, 1850.

The Faculty, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and professional acquirements, will compare favorably with the most distinguished in our country. The medical faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country—all of them are able lecturers and the best of teachers.

Those who contemplate our geographical position, and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the eligibility of our situation for an enterprise of the kind. As to health, including all seasons of the year, we defy that any other city has more.

A common error exists in the minds of many students relative to the place of studying medicine; those who intend practicing among the diseases of the West, and South should certainly educate themselves at a school whose Faculty are practically acquainted with those diseases.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state that the Trustees and Faculty form a body in action, which augurs well for its future success; and that the peculiar internal organization which connects them, cannot be interrupted.

E. W. M. KING, President of the Memphis Institute. July 18, 1850.—Feb 28, 1851.

POWDER.—20 kegs Rifle Powder; 10 do. Blasting do. Just received and for sale by E. DELETOMBE & Co. July 25, 1850.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! E. DELETOMBE & Co. are now receiving and opening a large and splendid stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, &c., &c., which we will sell at extremely low prices. Sept. 26, 1850.

DENTISTRY. JOSEPH PAYNE, DENTIST, having returned to this place, would respectfully announce to his friends that he has located in Gallipolis, and may be found at his office, over Maguet & Naret's Drug Store, or at his residence on Court street between Third and Fourth. Nov. 7th, 1850.—17

F. MATHERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN STOVES, TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE, &c., Court st., next door to Miller's corner. Oct. 10, '50.

THE finest, cheapest and most beautiful assortment of Fire Fronts, Grates, &c., ever brought to this market, to be found at Mather's Stove Depot.

PARLOUR, Chamber, Nursery and Iron Stoves just received by F. MATHERS.

HAT & CAP MANUFACTORY. J. VOGIN, thankful for past favors would respectfully inform the public that he continues manufacturing all kinds of Hats and Caps which he is selling low for cash, at his establishment only, Star House, Public Square.

Beware of Counterfeits. I would say that he does not furnish any Hats or Caps by the dozen to any establishment in Gallipolis. He also warrants hats to be free from cotton. Sept. 20, '49—18 wtf

Agency of Dr. S. S. Fitch, 707, Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE, his Patent Silver-Plated Abdominal Supporter, patent steel-spring Shoulder Brace, Silver Inhalant Tube, and Lectures on Consumption, &c. Also, his Celebrated Medicine.

As prepared and used by him, with or without the instruments, in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption, Asthma, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Scrophulous Piles, Pelvic Ulcer, Debility, Female Complaints, Spinal Weakness, Coughs, Colds, Catarrhs, and all similar diseases. The whole forms a full and scientific treatment of Pulmonary Diseases, which experience has shown THE ONLY PROPER TREATMENT yet discovered for their relief or cure.

The instruments are the best kind, and warranted against all diseases. The Medicines are carefully prepared by Dr. Fitch, and each article will sustain its character under the severest tests whatever, alone or in connection with the rest. Agents have only such medicines as may be easily used without Dr. Fitch's personal directions; but have enough to apply to any common case of Pulmonary or Chronic Disease.

For directions and explanations, "see Dr. Fitch's Guide to Invalids," a valuable family book of 48 pages, which is given away at the counter of the Agency.

For sale only by J. E. FLEMING, whole sale and retail Druggist, Gallipolis, Ohio. July 11, 1850.—17

DR. J. P. SARTOLD.

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Gallipolis and surrounding country.

Office in the brick building between A. Leetley's and J. Sams' Store. Nov. 21, 1850.—6m

UNION

Woolen Manufactory

This establishment is now in full operation and the proprietors have speeded no pains or expense to procure the best and most approved machinery, and have in their employ

The most Experienced workmen, and therefore will manufacture as GOOD GOODS, as can be procured in this country and at as low prices. They are also prepared to Card, Spin, Weave, Full, Dress, and Finish Cloths, Shaksels, Blankets.

OR ANY KIND OF GOODS for customers, at very low rates, but in all cases the wool must be brought clean.

By strict attention to business and a determination to give general satisfaction, the proprietors expect a liberal share of the patronage of those who have homes at hand, are invited to call and examine the goods manufactured at the Union Mill before purchasing elsewhere.

P. S. Price for Carding Rolls.—White, 5c. Mixed, 6 to 7c. Carding and Spinning, 15c, and other work in proportion.

Liberal prices paid for Wool at the Factory. Gallipolis Apr. 17, 1849. 7w

GALLIPOLIS

SAW & PLANING MILLS.

HAVING enlarged my building, and added another Engine, I shall keep on hand ready worked Flooring, Weather-Boarding, Base Boards, Architraves, Window and Door Frames—Also, all kinds of sawed Lumber, such as Joists, Scantling, Weather-Boarding, Sheeting, and Plasterers' Laths, best quality. Also, 8,000 lights best quality Sash, on hand and for sale, sizes as follows: 7 by 9, 8 by 10, 10 by 12, and 10 by 14, all made of the best white pine clear Lumber; any other size that may be called for will be furnished at short notice. Also, Flat Boats built to order of the best material, and work done in the best manner.

I will say to my old friends that I still continue to carry on the House Carpenter and Joiner business in all its various branches, and in using lumber in building, none shall be used but the best. Terms, CASH.

RICHARD PAYNE. Gallipolis, Aug. 29, '50.—6m N. B. Five or six journeymen Carpenters wanted. None need apply but the best workmen and men of steady habits. R. P.

THE KNOX INSURANCE COMPANY. Fire, Marine and Life Insurance. CAPITAL STOCK, \$200,000.

Office on Water street, in Wise's brick row, Vincennes, Ind.

This company, having been duly organized, and ten per cent. paid in on the capital stock subscribed, and the balance secured by mortgage on Real Estate and by personal guarantee, are now prepared to effect insurance against loss or damage by fire, on Buildings, Merchandise, Machinery, Manufactories, and all descriptions of property; also, Merchandise and Produce in the course of inland transportation, the risks of the seas, &c.; also, the Hulls of Steamboats, and other vessels, and upon the Lives of individuals going to California. The rates of premium will be as low as those of any other responsible Company.